

Modern Era political revolutions were inspired by _____ philosophers, such as _____, _____, and _____.

CAUSES	REVOLUTION *draw a picture to represent!*	EFFECTS
	AMERICAN (1775-1783)	
	FRENCH (1789-1799)	
	HAITIAN (1791-1804)	
	MEXICAN (1810-1821)	
	SOUTH AMERICAN (1808-1833)	

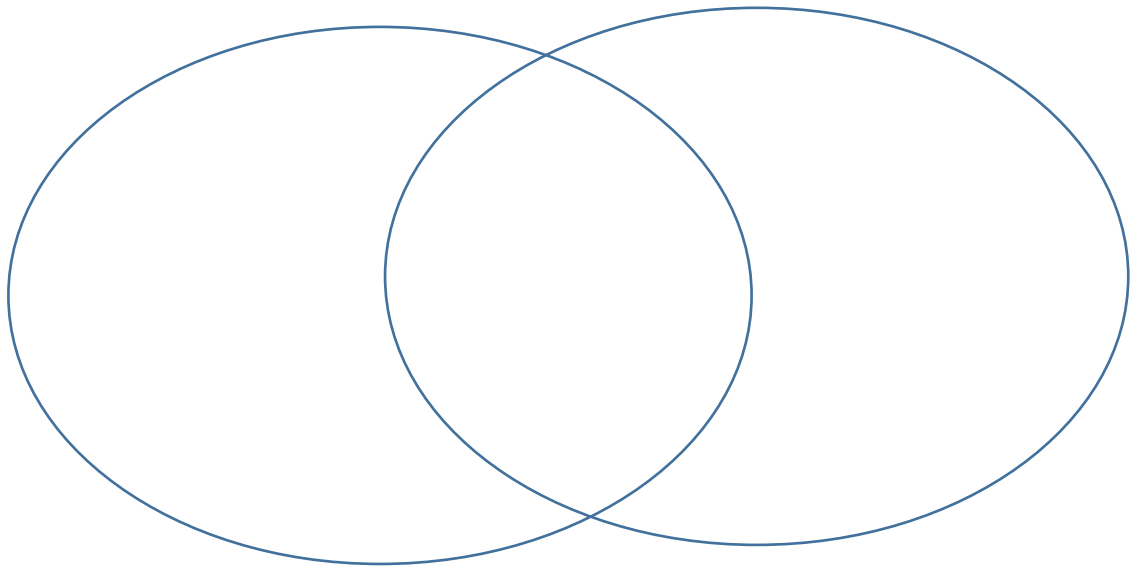
Post-French Revolution:

	NAPOLEON'S RISE TO POWER	
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Use the space below to compare/contrast TWO revolutions. Pick at least two SPICE themes (or others) to focus in on.

Key terms to know:

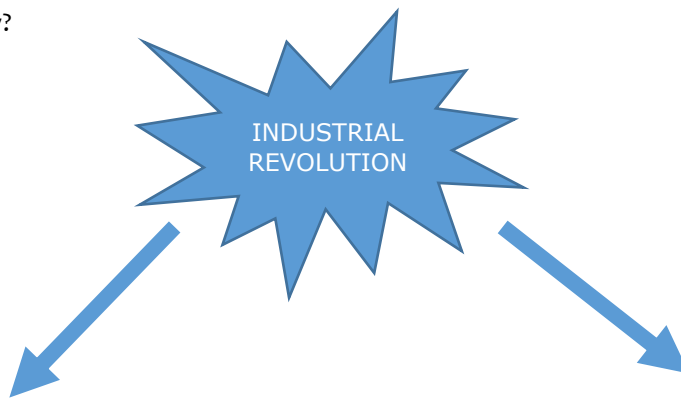
- Napoleon
- Robespierre
- Enlightenment
- Congress of Vienna
- Toussaint L'Ouverture
- Napoleonic Wars
(Napoleon conquering
Spain, Europe)
- Simon Bolivar
- Spanish castas system



THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

1750 marks a new era in history due to the beginnings of the Industrial Revolution. What was it? Draw a picture to represent.

Where did it first begin? Why?



Key terms to know:

- Industrialization
- Socialism

POSITIVE EFFECTS (SHORT & LONG TERM)

*To what extent was
the IR a turning
point in world
history?*

NEGATIVE EFFECTS (SHORT & LONG TERM)

IMPERIALISM

Define imperialism:

What factors led to countries imperializing? What countries imperialized?

How did countries justify their imperialism?

	AFRICA	INDIA	CHINA	SOUTHEAST ASIA
Who colonized?				
Major events?				
Effects of imperial rule?				

Use the space below to compare/contrast Chinese and Japanese responses to western intervention.

Key terms to know:

- British Raj
- Berlin Conference
- White Man's Burden
- Scientific racism
- Opium Wars
- Self-Strengthening Movement
- Boxer Rebellion
- Meiji Restoration

